

competing against other schools in my congressional district on February 14. They succeeded because they worked together and because each of them gave their individual best for their team.

I'd like to recognize them by name:

Alfred Acosta
Kevin Bautista
Jalayne Benavente
Keolester Buenpacifico
Armalen Cabrerros
Lourence Camacho
Cedie Chan
Augustine Chang
Hazel Doctor
Chiaki Hirosawa
Kevin Kim
Su Yoon (Karen) Lee
Daniel Macario
Ryan Ortizo
Vanessa Sablan
Keno San Pablo
Jonathan Sanchez
Louise Villagomez
Rita Villagomez
A. Ram Yoo

I'd also like to acknowledge their teacher Mr. Rosiky Camacho; their attorney-coaches Joaquin Dlg. Torres, Judy Dlg. Torres, and Vince Dlg. Torres; and their coordinator Mr. Alfred Ada.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until 2 p.m. today.

Accordingly (at 12 o'clock and 34 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess until 2 p.m.

□ 1400

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Ms. HIRONO) at 2 p.m.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, the Reverend Daniel P. Coughlin, offered the following prayer: Lord God of covenant love, Your light brightens our day and presents new opportunities to serve You in faith and serve this Nation with freedom.

Grant the Members of Congress penetrating peace and patient understanding of family life and the problems facing this Nation.

Help all of us to embrace our limitations, and yet never lose hope to marshal the forces within us and the powers You give us to establish a new order of personal dignity and integrity and world security that will give You glory, both now and forever.

Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair has examined the Journal of the last day's proceedings and announces to the House her approval thereof.

Pursuant to clause 1, rule I, the Journal stands approved.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. FLEMING) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. FLEMING led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

OFFICE OF THE CLERK,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, April 27, 2009.

Hon. NANCY PELOSI,
The Speaker, The Capitol, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR MADAM SPEAKER: Pursuant to the permission granted in Clause 2(h) of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, the Clerk received the following message from the Secretary of the Senate on April 24, 2009, at 10:01 a.m.:

That the Senate disagrees to the amendment of the House; agrees to Conference and appoints conferees S. Con. Res. 13.

That the Senate passed without amendment H. Con. Res. 101.

That the Senate passed without amendment H. Con. Res. 86.

Appointments:
Senate National Security Working Group.
Commission to Study the Potential Creation of a National Museum of the American Latino.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely,

LORRAINE C. MILLER,
Clerk of the House.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

OFFICE OF THE CLERK,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, April 27, 2009.

Hon. NANCY PELOSI,
The Speaker, The Capitol, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR MADAM SPEAKER: Pursuant to the permission granted in Clause 2(h) of Rule II of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, the Clerk received the following message from the Secretary of the Senate on April 27, 2009, at 9:39 a.m.:

That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 586.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely,

LORRAINE C. MILLER,
Clerk of the House.

PRESIDENT OBAMA SHOULD RE-MEMBER WE ARE FOUNDED ON FAITH

(Mr. FLEMING asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. FLEMING. Madam Speaker, I was very disturbed to read about the

administration's request to cover up a monogram symbolizing the name of Jesus at a recent speech given by President Obama at Georgetown University. The White House justified this by saying they asked for all symbols to be covered up at the lecture hall; however, this was the only one clearly visible near him during the speech. The covered monogram "IHS" comes from the Greek for Jesus and was covered with a black triangle of plywood.

I join my fellow Christians in expressing my outrage at this request. This administration has no problem spending money imprinted with the phrase "In God We Trust"—and parenthetically, above us here is the words "In God We Trust"—but won't have our President speak with any symbol of Christ in public view. We begin each day in this Chamber with a prayer, and clearly visible in the House is the same phrase I mentioned before.

With our country having such problems, people turn to faith for help in this time of uncertainty, as they should. This country was founded on the solid principles of Judeo-Christian ethics. Why should our President cover this important symbol of our heritage and values?

HONORING THE SACRIFICE OF CORPORAL WILLIAM CRAIG COMSTOCK

(Mr. BOOZMAN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. BOOZMAN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor a young man beloved by his family, friends, and his community. I rise to remember Corporal William Craig Comstock of the United States Marine Corps, who was taken from us while honorably serving our country in Iraq.

Craig grew up in the Third District of Arkansas, going to Cedarville High School and graduating from Alma High School. He made a big impression on his classmates. On a Facebook page created in his honor, one friend wrote, "I can't stress enough that you changed my life. You are such an inspiration to me."

Craig is an inspiration to all of us. He was raised in a single-parent home and later in foster homes, but he has always had the drive to succeed.

Craig joined the Marine Corps in January of 2007 and was trained as an ammunition technician. He volunteered to go back to Iraq after being shot while deployed there earlier in his career.

Madam Speaker, at the young age of 21, Craig made a tremendous sacrifice for his country. He is a true American hero. I ask my colleagues to keep his family and friends in their thoughts and prayers during this very difficult time.

TOO MUCH SPENDING

(Mr. CHAFFETZ asked and was given permission to address the House for 1

minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. CHAFFETZ. Just a few weeks ago, the Democrats slammed through a \$1 trillion stimulus bill by scaring the American people, by declaring that the economy would collapse without it. This so-called "recovery plan" grew government and not jobs. It created 33 new Federal programs and gave record money to 73 other Federal programs. Forgotten in this mix is the American taxpayer.

A few days ago, the President, in his first Cabinet meeting, asked his administration to find \$100 million—that's million with an "m"—in savings. So the President asked for and got \$1 trillion and now wants to save \$100 million. How much is \$1 trillion? If you spent \$1 million a day every day, it would take you nearly 3,000 years to get to \$1 trillion.

The Federal Government spends \$100 million every 13 minutes. Our government cannot be all things to all people. We have got to stop running this government on a credit card. I urge my colleagues to find ways to cut spending. And remember, it is the American taxpayers' money, not Congress' money, not the government's money.

THE WISDOM OF WASHINGTON

(Ms. FOXX asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. FOXX. Madam Speaker, this week we will see the 2009 budget coming before Congress for a final vote. In the wisdom that only the City of Washington, D.C., can bestow, this budget borrows record-setting sums, raises taxes, and spends taxpayer money at an unprecedented clip. This so-called wisdom produced a budget that places our children and grandchildren in a state of perpetual servitude to the national debt and is a perverse sort of wisdom indeed.

This reality brings to mind something that Thomas Jefferson penned in 1781. He said that "every government degenerates when trusted to the rulers of the people alone. The people themselves, therefore, are its only safe depositories."

The current conventional wisdom in Washington of borrowing and spending doesn't work for American families, and it won't work for the Federal Government.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair will postpone further proceedings today on motions to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered, or on which the vote incurs objection under clause 6 of rule XX.

Record votes on postponed questions will be taken after 6:30 p.m. today.

RECOGNIZING THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE ACCIDENT OF SS SULTANA

Mr. SNYDER. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 329) recognizing the anniversary of the tragic accident of the steamboat ship SS Sultana, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution, as amended.

The text of the resolution, as amended, is as follows:

H. RES. 329

Whereas the explosion of the SS Sultana on April 27, 1865, is considered the worst maritime disaster in American history;

Whereas the steamboat ship SS Sultana exploded on the Mississippi River 7 miles north of Memphis, Tennessee, at 2:00 a.m.;

Whereas roughly 1,800 of the 2,400 passengers lost their lives in the tragedy;

Whereas 2,000 passengers on the SS Sultana at the time of the explosion were Union prisoners of war recently released from the Confederate Andersonville and Cahaba Prison Camps in Alabama;

Whereas several of the former prisoners of war were suffering from disease and extreme malnutrition caused by the overcrowded and unsanitary conditions at the prison camps;

Whereas the explosion was presumed to have been caused by a defective boiler trying to overcome the current of the Mississippi River;

Whereas the enormous loss of life was attributed to an overcrowded vessel caused in part by poor oversight on behalf of the Union commanding officers responsible for the release of the prisoners of war;

Whereas up to 300 of the initial survivors of the explosion later died from burns, hypothermia, or exposure;

Whereas then Secretary of War Edwin M. Stanton stated in his annual report for 1865 that the loss of "over 1200 officers and soldiers—a loss greatly increased . . . by an improper and unnecessary overloading of the boat";

Whereas only one of the several individuals responsible for the conditions of the steamer or the overcrowding of the vessel which contributed to the tragedy and large loss of life was ever prosecuted; and

Whereas the disaster received little attention in the newspapers or magazines of the time and is scarcely remembered today: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives—

(1) recognizes the 144-year anniversary of the tragic accident of the steamboat ship SS Sultana;

(2) honors the memory of the soldiers and passengers who lost their lives in this disaster;

(3) regrets the lack of military and civilian oversight that led to the explosion and tremendous loss of life; and

(4) rededicates itself to honoring all our veterans and military families with the highest level of support in quality resources, equipment and services.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. SNYDER) and the gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. FLEMING) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Arkansas.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. SNYDER. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members

have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on the resolution under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Arkansas?

There was no objection.

Mr. SNYDER. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, American history is a rich one when it comes to the Civil War. Unfortunately, not all events are known or remembered as they ought to be, and the tragic story of the Steamboat Sultana, lost April 27, 1865, is one of those events. Books can tell us the story today.

Retelling the story one night in 1994, author Jerry Potter, as an after-dinner speaker on a modern Mississippi riverboat, brought to life the events of his 1992 book, "The Sultana Tragedy: America's Greatest Maritime Disaster."

Each of the attendees, including me, at that very warm and comfortable banquet that night felt the horror as we realized survivors and bodies alike floated and bobbed down this very same Mississippi River on April 27, 1865, the same place that we were bobbing and having dinner that night. This is Potter's book.

Years later, other books have appeared. In 1996, "Disaster on the Mississippi: The Sultana Explosion, April 27, 1865." In 2009, just in the last few months, "Sultana: Surviving the Civil War Prison and the Worst Maritime Disaster in American History," by Alan Huffman. "The Sultana Tragedy," Jerry Potter's book, is printed by the Pelican Press, "Disaster on the Mississippi" by the Naval Institute Press, and the most recent book, "Sultana," by the Smithsonian Press.

Today, April 27, is another anniversary of these events. But why do most of us know more about the Titanic than the Sultana, even though more died in the Sultana? The end of a horrific war a few weeks before; the assassination of Lincoln, his death; a new President; April 26, the night before the Sultana sank, John Wilkes Booth was killed; a war-weary Nation trying to move on, tired of years of carnage. And one sad detail; most onboard the Sultana were not prominent like some of the folks on the Titanic. Most were enlisted Union soldiers recently released from the hells of POW camps. As Jerry Potter says, "Who remembers the steerage passengers aboard the Titanic?" I do want to point out there was one prominent American onboard the Sultana, U.S. Senate-elect from Arkansas, William D. Snow.

Now, there were certainly people on the east coast at that time that would say the same thing Jerry Potter said, "Who remembers the steerage passengers aboard the Titanic?" And so today we remind America and ourselves with this resolution, and today in Memphis, right now a ceremony of remembrance is taking place.